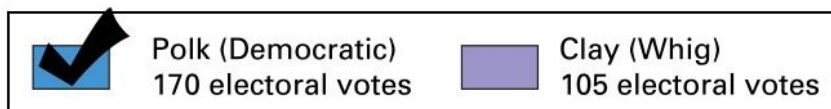
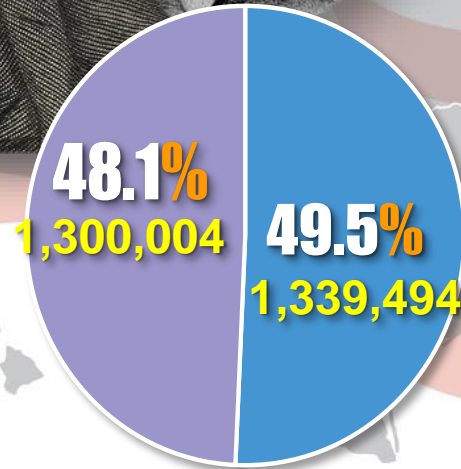
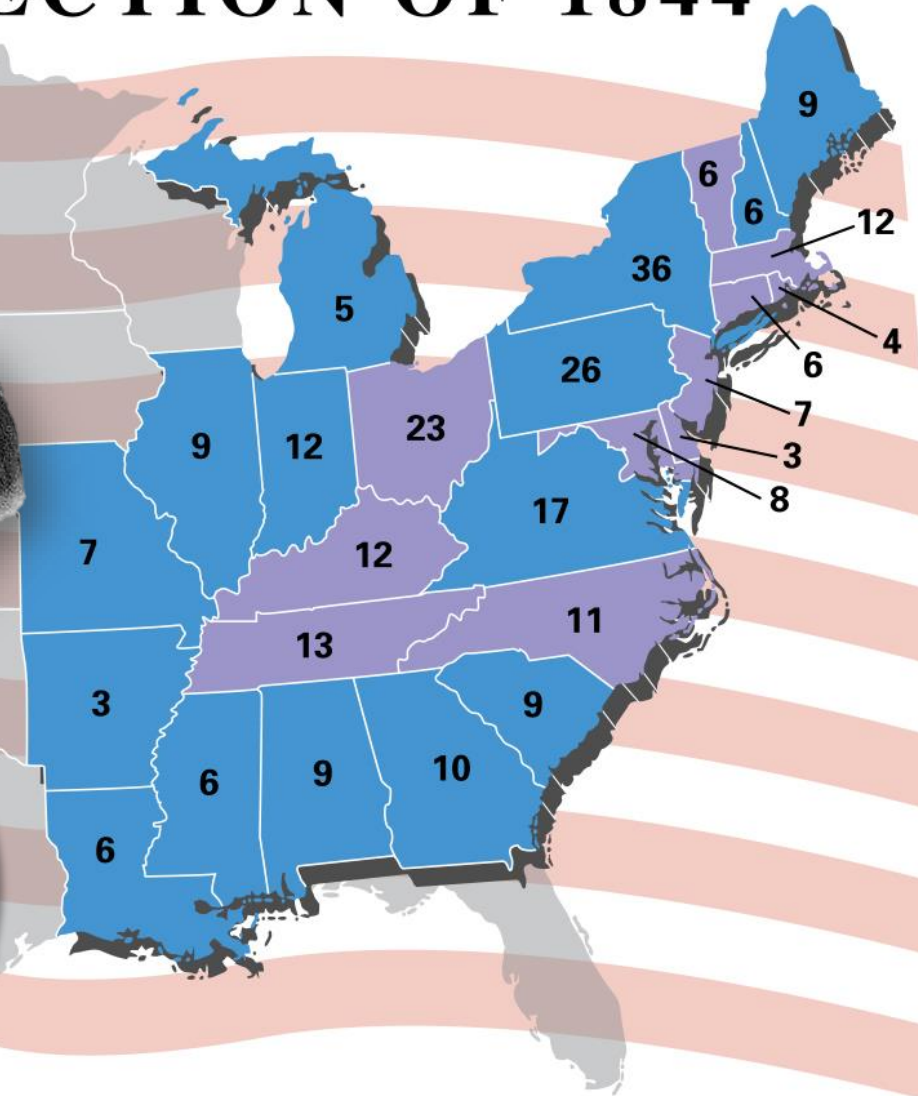
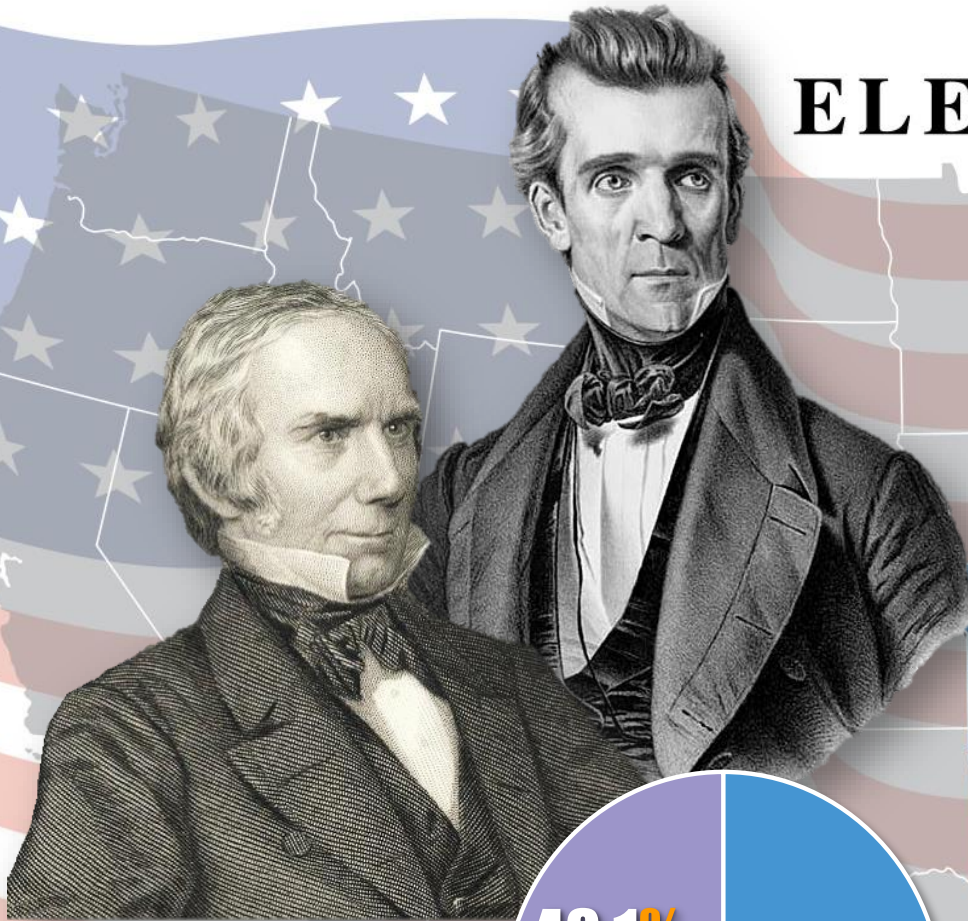


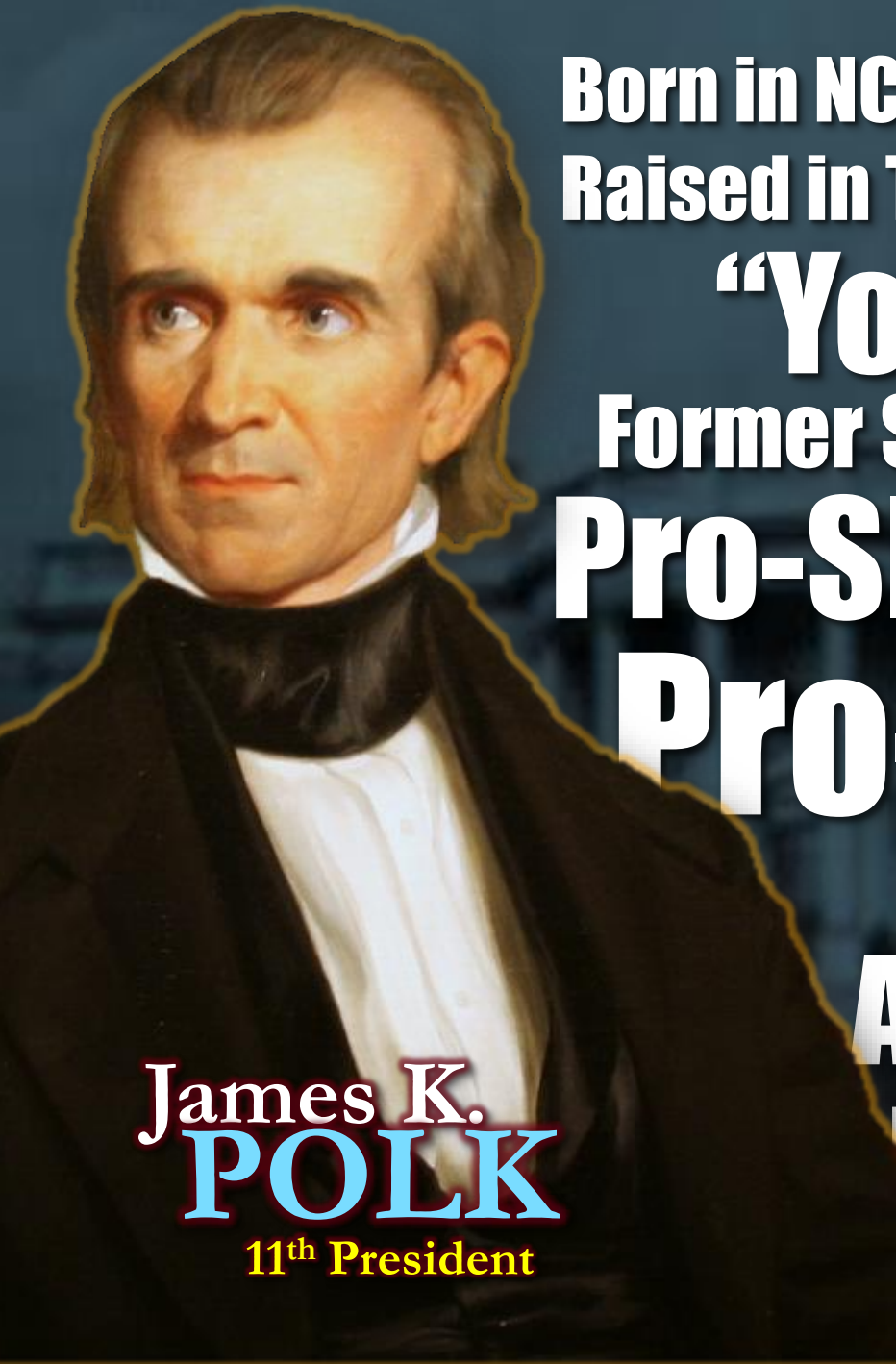


MEXICAN AMERICAN WAR

1846-1848

ELECTION OF 1844





Born in NC

Raised in TN

Jacksonian
“Young Hickory”

Former Speaker of the House

Pro-Slavery ^{Restore}
Credit ^{Lower}
Tariffs

Pro-Expansion

Gain Oregon, CA, & Texas

Ambitious Micro-

Hard-working Manager

James K.
POLK
11th President

A historical map of the United States showing territorial acquisitions. The Oregon Territory is highlighted in purple in the northwest. A large red area covers the southwestern United States, including California, Nevada, and parts of Arizona and New Mexico. A blue area covers Texas. The Gulf of Mexico is at the bottom. Various state and territory names are visible, such as N.W. Territory, Nebraska Territory, Minnesota, Arkansas, Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina, and Florida. The map includes geographical features like the Missouri River, Mississippi River, and various mountain ranges. Latitude and longitude lines are marked.

**ACQUIRE
FROM BRITAIN**

**BUY THIS
FROM MEXICO**

**FINALIZE
ANNEXATION**

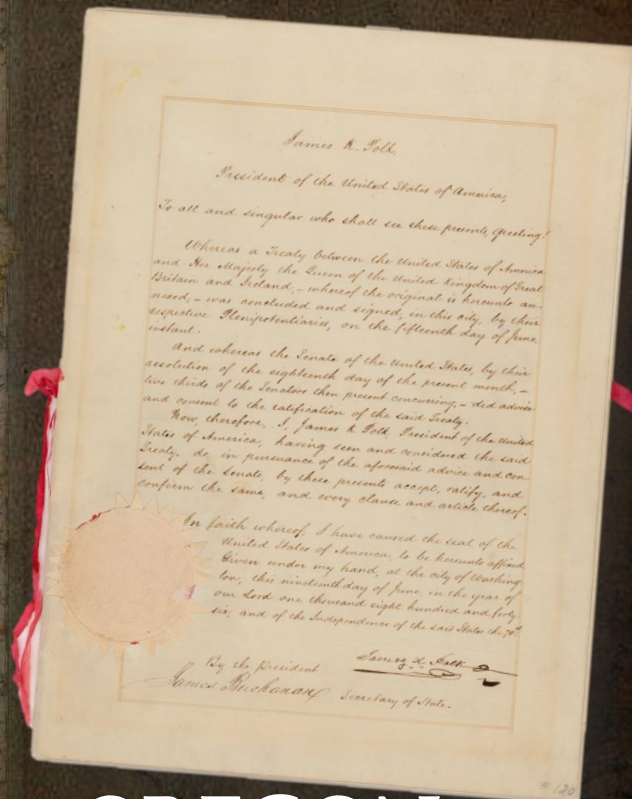
ASSERTIVE EXPANSIONIST POLICY

EXPLANATION.

The lines marked thus show the limits established by the Treaties made between the U. States & G. Britain in 1783 & 1842. The line marked thus the boundary line, settled by the Treaty of 1846 with Great Britain. The lines marked thus the Treaty of 1793 with Spain. The lines marked thus the Treaty of 1803 with France. The lines marked thus the Treaty of 1819 with Spain.



54°40' or FIGHT



OREGON
TREATY
JUNE 15, 1846

**A
New Map of
TEXAS OREGON
AND
CALIFORNIA**

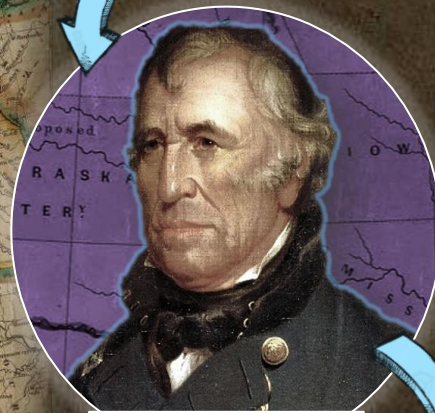
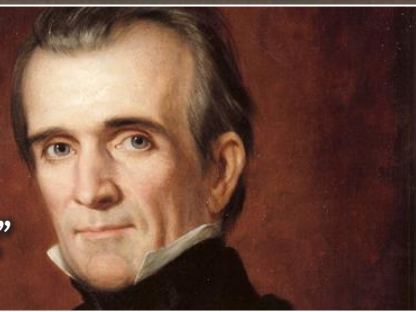
WITH THE REGIONS ADDJOINING.
COLLECTED
from the most recent authorities.
PHILADELPHIA
Published by S. Augustus Mitchell
N.E. CORNER OF MARKET & SEVENTH STREETS
1846

**POLK TRIED TO
PURCHASE BUT
MEXICO REFUSED
NOV. 1845**

DISPUTED

**TX OFFICIALLY
ANNEXED
DEC. 1845**

"We must ever mandate
the principle that the
people of this continent
alone have the right to
decide their own destiny."



ZACHARY TAYLOR

**WAS SENT TO TX
TO PROTECT
ALONG THE
NUECES RIVER
JULY 1845**



**MEXICAN CAVALRY ATTACK U.S.
TROOPS IN DISPUTED ZONE
APRIL 1846**

DECLARATION OF WAR

MAY 13, 1846



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Congress of the United States, by virtue of the constitutional authority vested in them, have declared by their act, bearing date this day, that, "by the act of the Republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that Government and the United States:"

Now, therefore, I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the same to all whom it may concern; and I do specially enjoin on all persons holding offices, civil or military, under the authority of the United States, that they be vigilant and zealous in discharging the duties respectively incident thereto: and I do moreover exhort all the good people of the United States, as they love their country, as they feel the wrongs which have forced them on the last resort of injured nations, and as they consult the best means, under the blessing of Divine Providence, of abridging its calamities, that they exert themselves in preserving order, in promoting concord, in maintaining the authority and the efficacy of the laws, and in supporting and invigorating all the measures which may be adopted by the constituted authorities for obtaining a speedy, a just, and an honorable peace.

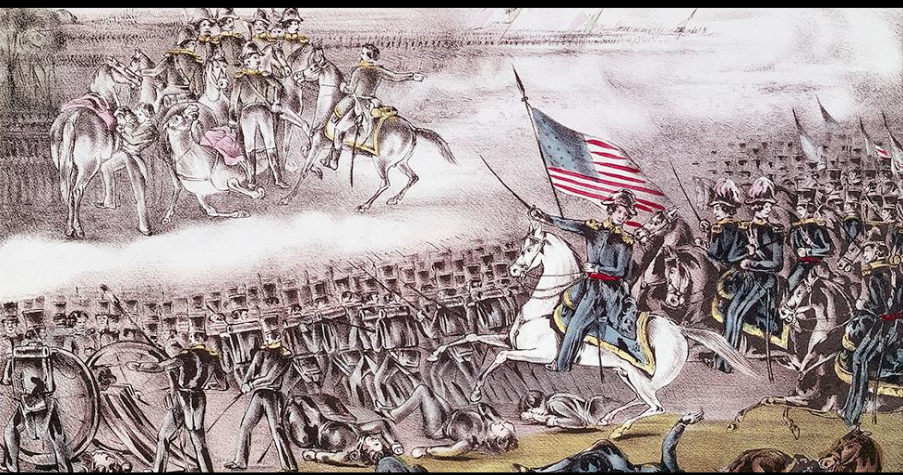
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States [L. s.] of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and of the independence of the United States the seventieth.

JAMES K. POLK.

By the President:
JAMES BUCHANAN,
Secretary of State.

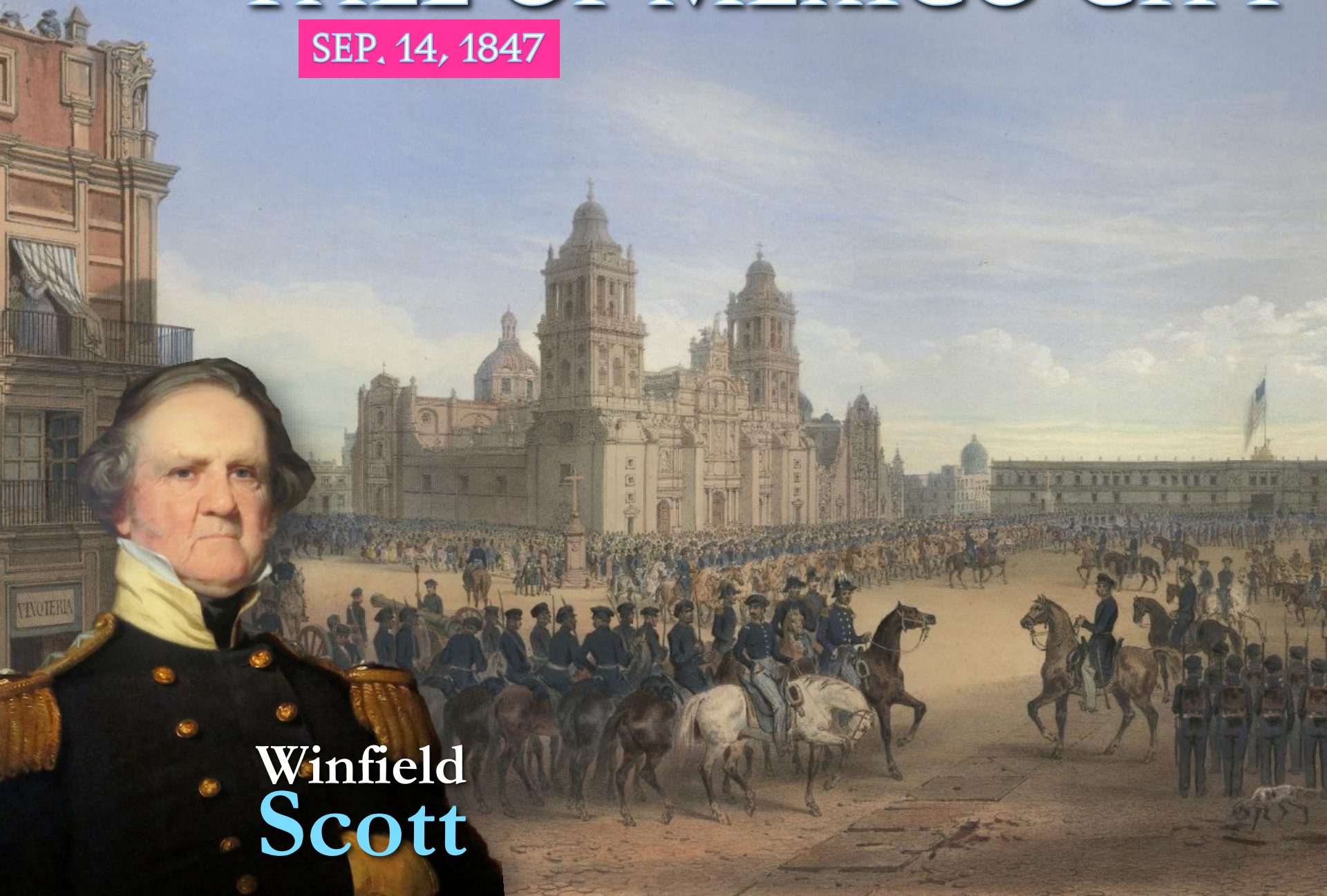
H of R: 174/14
Senate: 40/2





FALL OF MEXICO CITY

SEP. 14, 1847



Winfield
Scott



TREATY OF GUADALUPE HIDALGO

FEB. 2, 1948

U.S. GOT 1 MILLION SQ. MILES, MEXICO \$15 MILLION



HUMAN LOSS

25,000

MEXICANS

13,000

AMERICANS



CHANGES TO THE UNITED STATES-MEXICO BORDER FROM 1835 TO 1848

1820 - Spain opens the northeastern region of Mexico (later the Mexican state of Coahuila and Texas) to Anglo-American settlement.

1821 - Mexico wins its independence from Spain.

1830 - Wary of the swelling influx of immigrants from the United States, the Mexican government legislates against further settlement in Coahuila and Texas by Anglo-Americans.

October 1835 to April 1836 - Texas Revolution

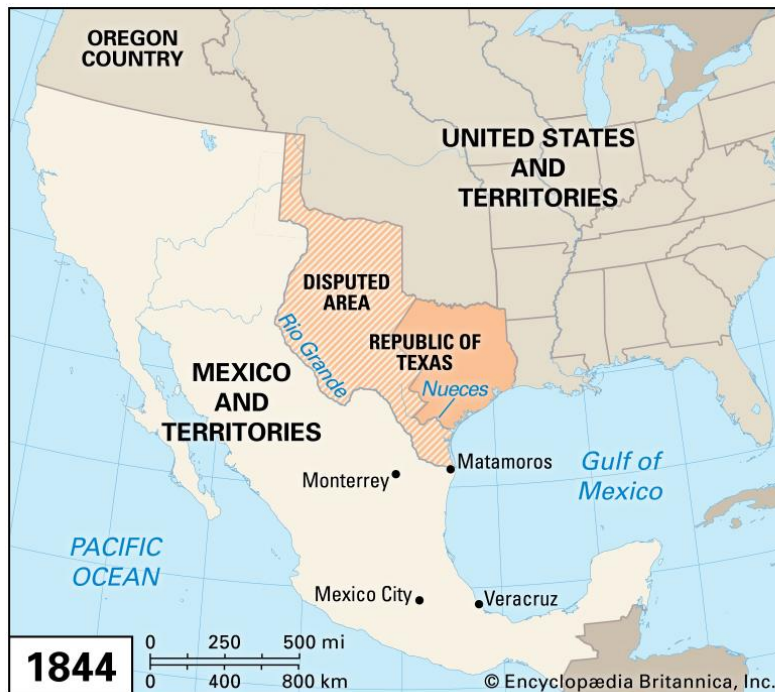
May 14, 1836 - Republic of Texas recognized by Mexico in the Treaty of Velasco.

1845 - United States annexes Texas.

January 1846 - U.S. troops commanded by Gen. Zachary Taylor cross the Nueces River (considered the border by Mexico) and advance to the Rio Grande (considered the border by the United States).

April 1846 to February 1848 - Mexican-American War

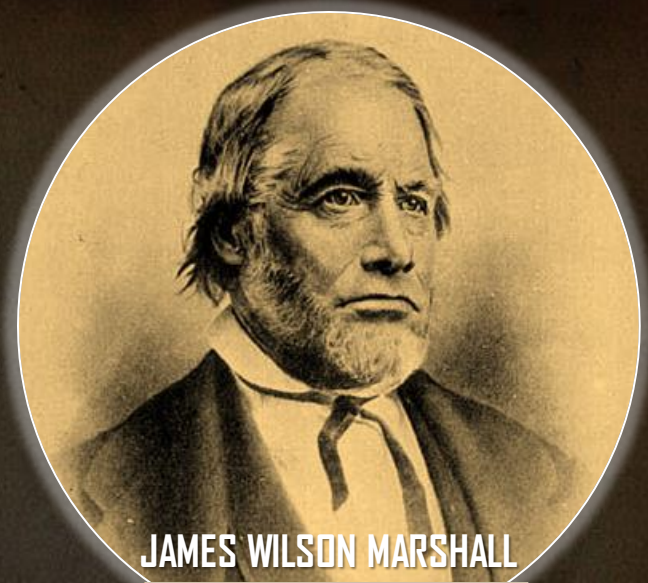
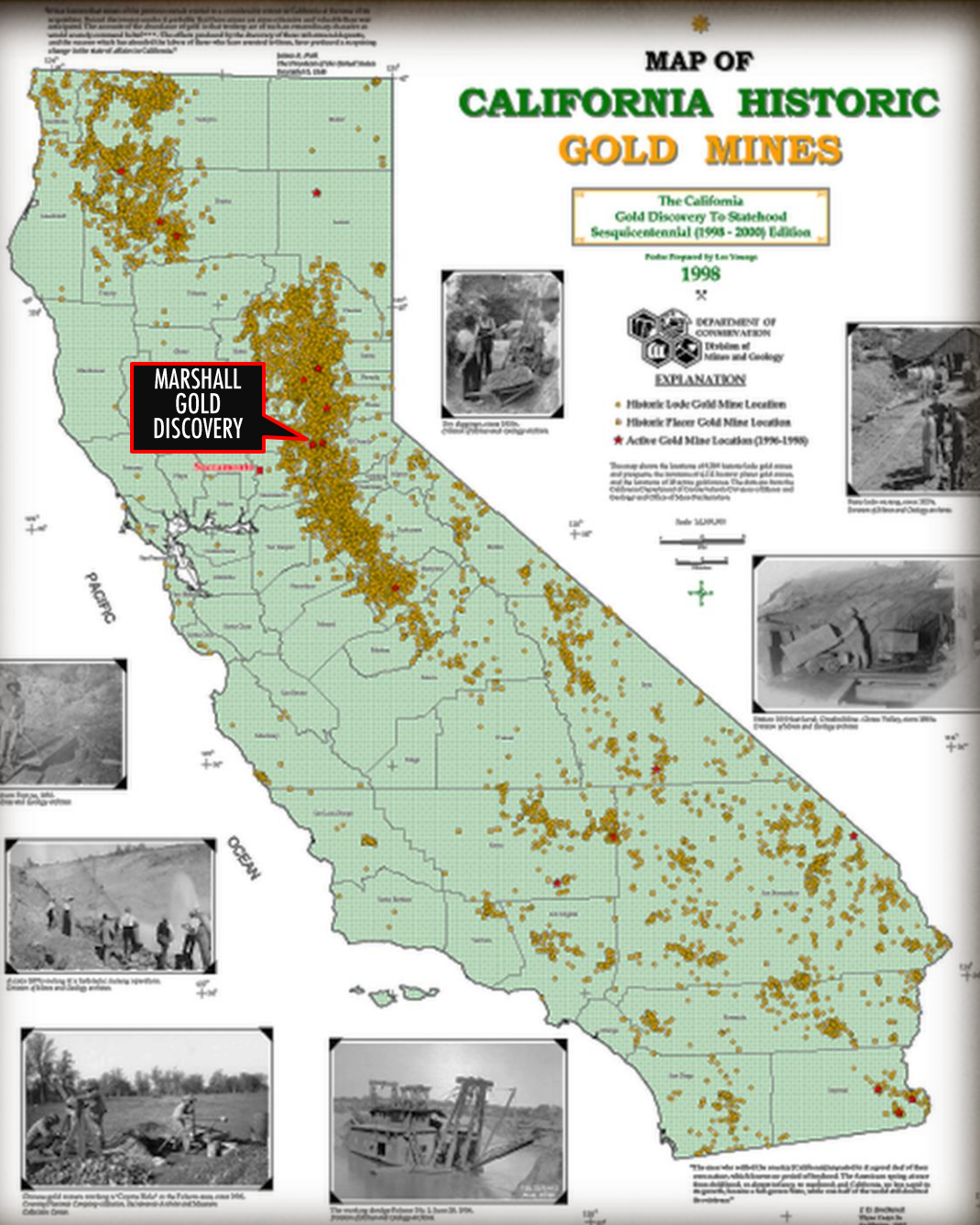
February 2, 1848 - Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo signed. Mexico cedes to the United States nearly all the territory now included in the states of New Mexico, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, California, Texas, and western Colorado for \$15 million.





CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH

1848-1855



JAMES WILSON MARSHALL

CARPENTER & SAWMILL OPERATOR

**FOUND GOLD ALONG
THE AMERICAN RIVER
IN COLOMA C.A.
JAN. 1848**



**OVER 300,000 PEOPLE
FLOODED C.A.**

GOLD FEVER



